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Cont
- a) a liposome comprising a lipid bilayer, wherein the lipid bilayer is comprised of neutral phospholipids and cholesterol;
 - b) at least one GM-1 ganglioside molecule disposed in the lipid bilayer;
 - c) a cholera toxin β subunit bound to a GM-1 ganglioside molecule;
 - d) an MHC component loaded with an antigen, wherein the antigen-loaded MHC component is bound to the cholera toxin β subunit; and
 - e) an accessory molecule that can stabilize an interaction between a T cell receptor and the antigen-loaded MHC component.

2. (twice amended) An artificial antigen presenting cell according to claim 1 having a plurality of GM-1 ganglioside molecules, wherein a portion of the GM-1 ganglioside molecules form rafts in the lipid bilayer of the liposome.

- B₂
Cont
6. (twice amended) An artificial antigen presenting cell, comprising:
- a) a liposome comprising a lipid bilayer, wherein the lipid bilayer is comprised of neutral phospholipids and cholesterol;
 - b) at least one GM-1 ganglioside molecule disposed in the lipid bilayer;
 - c) a cholera toxin β subunit bound to a GM-1 ganglioside molecule;
 - d) at least one tetraavidin molecule bound to the cholera toxin β subunit;
 - e) a biotinylated MHC component loaded with an antigen, wherein the biotinylated MHC component loaded with antigen is bound to the tetraavidin molecule of (d); and
 - f) a biotinylated accessory molecule that can stabilize an interaction between a T cell receptor and the antigen-loaded MHC component, wherein the biotinylated accessory molecule is bound to the tetraavidin molecule of (d).

7. (twice amended) An artificial antigen presenting cell according to claim 6 having a plurality of GM-1 ganglioside molecules, wherein a portion of the GM-1 ganglioside molecules form rafts in the lipid bilayer of the liposome.